

POPE SEEKS PEACE

CARDINAL GIBBONS PRESENTS
NOTE FROM PONTIFF TO
PRESIDENT WILSON.

MESSAGE NOT MADE PUBLIC

Freedom of Seas and Re-Erection of
Poland into Independent Kingdom
Said to Be Demanded by Germany—
Prelate Says Hope for Peace Bright.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons, dean of the College of Cardinals, on Thursday presented to President Wilson a confidential communication from Pope Benedict XIV. urging this government to co-operate with the Vatican and neutral nations to bring about peace in Europe.

A conference on the same subject was held later at the state department between Cardinal Gibbons and Secretary of State Lansing.

After his visit and confidential talk to and with the president, Cardinal Gibbons said:

"I think the prospects of peace are brightening."

Cardinal Gibbons, the secretary of state and the president declined to reveal the details of the pope's suggestion. It was stated at the White House, in fact, that the president would not discuss the subject at all.

"I only can tell you that I conveyed to the president a message from the holy father and that the message related to the subject of peace. The message cannot be made public yet. If I receive authority I shall be glad to make it public. The authority must come from Rome and we will have to confer about that."

"I regard the settlement of the controversy between the United States and Germany as affording an exceptional opportunity for peace proposals and as having placed the United States in a most advantageous position to act in this direction."

"My interview with the president was most gratifying. It would, of course, be improper for me to speak of all regarding the conference with the president, but I may say the conference was of a very genial and happy character. In a general way Mexico was also discussed."

The cardinal said the peace proposals he conveyed to the president have been submitted only to the United States. Whether the message from the Vatican will be submitted to other neutral governments the cardinal would not say.

From two sources it was gathered that neither Germany nor Austria would entertain any peace proposals which did not include the re-erection of Poland into a free kingdom. Again, it is known that Germany terms peace must include a definite international agreement at the peace conference for the freedom of the seas to which President Wilson is committed.

State department officials appear to believe that President Wilson will immediately make any necessary suggestions to the allies on the subject of peace.

The bullet-riddled bodies of two Americans who were kidnapped by Mexican bandits about 12 miles north of Brownsville were found in the bed of a dried lake.

The situation is admitted to be more serious than at any time since the Mexican raids started. Fired with a spirit of revenge for the killing of Gen. Pascual Orozco.

FIERCE FIGHT ON BORDER

American Troops Battle With Mexican Bandits Near Brownsville, Tex.—Score of Invaders Killed.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 4.—Border reports state that fully 2,500 armed Mexicans are now operating on Texas soil. Four battles in different sections failed to decide the issue and darkened the Mexican front. Swarms of Mexicans have been seen at many places along the Rio Grande, but floods prevented their crossing.

A fierce battle between a detachment of the Third Cavalry and some fifty bandits took place 15 miles north of Brownsville on Thursday. This fight lasted several hours, during which three troopers were wounded and one killed. Reports are that 20 Mexicans were killed in the fight. Several were wounded. Another battle took place ten miles from Harlingen. Rangers and soldiers were fired upon from the brush. One soldier was wounded. The Mexicans made their escape.

More fighting was reported in the Big Bend country where Orozco was killed and a skirmish had been fought at Del Rio. Reports are that in the running fights some bandits were killed, but no Americans were lost. From many of the smaller towns, some forty miles inland, reports came that bands of Mexicans heavily armed have been seen.

425,000 Horses Sold for War.
Washington, Sept. 4.—To date 425,000 horses have been sold to the United States of the European belligerents, according to report issued on Thursday by officials of department of agriculture.

Auto Turns Over; Three Die.
Levy, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Three persons were killed and five injured when an automobile rolled down an embankment. The dead: George Cook, eighteen; Mary Luttrell, nineteen, and Charlott Hoffman, twenty.

Spaniards Want Explanation.
Madrid, Sept. 3.—The crew of the Spanish ship *Esperanza*, sunk by a German submarine, arrived at Balboa. The liberal press demands that the Spanish government take energetic measures at once.

Warned Not to Make Arms.
Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—The Austro-Hungarian government announces that the Austro-Hungarian munition workers in neutral countries, especially in America, are liable to imprisonment or death.

Cholera in Germany.
Zurich, Sept. 3.—Word from Berlin says that the chief of police there has published a proclamation warning the public against the danger of cholera. Cases have been discovered along the Oder and Spree rivers.

Ready for Winter Campaign.
Paris, Sept. 2.—An official note was issued here saying that Minister of War Millerand has concluded a tour of the battle lines in Alsace and the Vosges to inspect measures taken for the winter campaign.

BATTLE LINE ON RUSSIAN FRONT



TAKE LUTSK FORTRESS BOTH BOW TO U. S.

ATTACK ON GRODNO BEGUN BY KAISER'S ARMIES.

Austro-German Forces Capture 1,100,000 Slave Since May—Petrograd in Early Stages Evacuation.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The Russian front line of the triangle of the fortifications, which remained in Russian hands after the Austro-German drive northwest through the Vistula provinces, has been captured by the Russian army, it was officially announced by the Austrian war office.

Simultaneous with the fall of this important position the German war office announced that the German troops have arrived before the western front of Grodno, the largest position remaining in the Russian second line, and are preparing to attack the fortress.

Petrograd is reported to be in the early stages of evacuation, as the German advance threatens Riga. If the latter city is captured panic will seize the Russian capital. An official review of the eastern campaign given out by the Overseas News Agency says:

"General army headquarters publishes a review of the results of offensive movements in Poland and Russia since May 2, beginning with the battle at Grodno. Army headquarters estimates the strength of the Russian troops which were then directly engaged in that region was about 1,400,000."

"In the fighting since May 2, 1,100,000 have been captured and a minimum of 300,000 wounded and killed. The Russians were driven out of Galicia, Poland, Courland and Lithuania. They were rolled backward in two separate groups. Twelve fortresses, among them four large and modern ones, which formed the Russian outer and inner lines of defense, are in the hands of the Germans and Austrians. This is the result of a campaign of less than four months."

BODIES IN SUBMARINE F-4
Remains of Only One Sailor, Who Perished in Craft That Sank March 25, Removed.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 2.—A number of bodies of the 22 men who went down in the submarine F-4, March 25, were found entangled in the wreckage of the interior on Tuesday. One body was removed.

Four Are Drowned in Lake.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 2.—Three members of the editorial staff of the Grand Rapids Press and an employee of the street railway company were drowned at Reed's lake here on Tuesday when a high-speed motor boat turned turtle. The dead are Paris G. Jamison, Arthur G. Hunter, Paul W. Weston and J. Harvey Smith.

Germany Pays Indemnity to Spain.
Madrid, Sept. 4.—The German government has paid to the Spanish government the sum of \$10,000,000 as indemnity for the deaths of seven Spaniards who were shot at Liege in August, 1914.

Increase Wages Ten Per Cent.
Franklin, Pa., Sept. 4.—An advance of ten per cent. in wages has been granted by the Colburn Machine Tool company to its 250 employees. The company is not working on war orders, the officials state.

Train Kills Man and Woman.
Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 2.—Martin Fisher of Normal and Mrs. R. M. Browning of Bloomington were injured fatally when a Chicago & Alton fast train struck their automobile at a crossing in Normal.

Big Steel Mills Start.
Granite City, Ill., Sept. 2.—The American Steel Foundry company's mill was started here Monday after being closed for almost two years. Twelve hundred men were given employment.

Injured in Auto Wreck.
Canon City, Colo., Sept. 1.—Mrs. W. K. Wright was fatally injured, her daughter, Gertrude, and Mr. and Mrs. John Blue of Sedalia, Mo., were seriously hurt when their automobile turned over at the bottom of the Skyline road here.

Frost in Iowa.
Mason, Ia., Sept. 1.—With the thermometer registering 30 degrees above zero, a heavy frost covered the ground here Monday morning. Vegetation was considerably damaged.

GRANT U. S. DEMANDS

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF TELLS
GERMANY'S STAND IN SUBSEA
WAR CONTROVERSY.

KAISER YIELDS TO WILSON

Ambassador Calls on Secretary of State Lansing and Promises Submarine Will Warn All Passenger Ships in Future—Note to Great Britain.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Germany has accepted in principle America's interpretation of the rules under which submarines may operate. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed Secretary of State Lansing on Wednesday.

Germany's action is accepted as the greatest diplomatic victory of the war. The state department Count von Bernstorff stated that he considered the submarine issue, as raised in the cases of the *Lusitania*, *Lusitania* and *Arabic*, a closed incident.

The ambassador said that he had been directed by his government to notify the United States that hereafter no merchant vessels will be attacked by German submarines without first being warned, visited and searched and opportunity afforded for their passengers and crew to escape. He said that he had not taken up details at this time. The question of payment for the *Lusitania* and *Arabic* victims and of formal disavowal would be discussed by him later with Secretary Lansing.

Ambassador von Bernstorff filed the following official memorandum with Secretary Lansing:

"Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last question note contains the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and with due safety of lives of noncombatants provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the *Lusitania* question until the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred."

"I have no objection to your making any use you may please of the above information."

"I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing, very sincerely yours,
(Signed) 'J. BERNSTORFF.'"

Secretary Lansing commented as follows on the statement:

"In view of the clearness of the foregoing statement it seems needless to say that the German government has agreed to the principle of the freedom of the seas with direct bearing on the reopening of neutral trade with Germany."

A long cable message was received by Secretary of State Lansing from Ambassador Gerard relating to the Arabic case and was of sufficient import to require a visit of Mr. Lansing to the White House. Mr. Lansing declined to state even the subject matter of the cablegram, but it is known that it contained a discussion of internal politics at Berlin, and the Arabic case, and the general prospects of the terms on which an agreement between the United States and Germany might be predicted.

After the receipt of this dispatch from Mr. Gerard, the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice called on the state department trade advisers and on other officials of the state department.

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It also alleges that Mrs. Thaw deserted her husband on July 1, 1905, at which time he was in Matteawan.

The "Thaw baby" is not mentioned in the bill.

AVIATOR PEGOUIS IS KILLED

Famous Frenchman Was First to "Loop the Loop"—Won Medal of Honor for Bravery in Air Battles.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Adolphe Pegoud, the famous "loop-the-loop" aviator, was killed Tuesday. All France is mourning his loss. Long before the war Pegoud was acclaimed as the premier aviator of the world. He was the first flyer to execute the famous "loop-the-loop."

When the war started Pegoud immediately offered his services to France. To fight an enemy airplane was a signal for combat. Only last March he was decorated with the military medal of valor.

Arrest 30 Warsaw Bankers.
Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—Thirty Warsaw bankers who refused to accept German promissory notes have been arrested and interned in Germany, according to information reaching here on Wednesday.

Beseler to Govern Poland.
Berlin (via wireless), Sept. 3.—General von Beseler has been appointed governor general of the part of Russian Poland that has been captured by the Germans. It was officially announced.

Mexicans Killed in Texas.
Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 2.—Two Mexican bandits were shot to death near Katherine, Tex. They had been arrested by a posse and were trying to escape. The bandits had engaged in a fight on Thursday.

Confesses to Wife Murder.
New York, Sept. 2.—Samuel Letner, private detective, confessed to Coroner Israel Feinberg that he fired the five shots that murdered his first wife, Sarah. "My wife and I quarreled," said Letner.

Swiss Arrest an American.
Washington, Sept. 1.—Edwin Emerson, an officer in the New York National Guard, has been arrested in Geneva, Switzerland, for writing articles reflecting on the president of the Swiss confederation.

Uncle Sam Takes Another Job.
Washington, Sept. 1.—Ambassador Morgenthau, in a letter to the state department that he had taken over the interests of Russia, Italy and Montenegro in the Turkish capital.

SPEED PUT

BEHIND MOVE

TO REACH FINAL VERDICT ON THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW OF OHIO.

EMPLOYEES ARE DROPPED

Ohio Public Business Almost Entirely Suspended While the Tests of the Matter Are Under Way.

JOB SEEKERS PEEVED.

Columbus, O.—At Springfield the second round of the agreed "preliminaries" in the Civil Service case was heard. Arrangements were perfected for the Franklin County Court of Appeals to State the Treasury of State, although the Franklin County Common Pleas Court and paving the way for entrance into the Supreme Court.

There was brief joy at the State Civil Service Commission offices when the news came that the Commission had refused to issue an injunction against the new law, but faces of patronage hunters lengthened when they discovered that it was agreed upon in advance. Near all the departments, apparently acting by agreement, failed to remove employees. This was upon the theory that if the new Civil Service law is knocked out the discharged men must be reinstated.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Columbus, O.—Through the co-operation of Attorney-General Edward C. Turner with the attorneys for the Ohio Civil Service Commission, the suit to test the validity of the enactment of the Barnes-Moore Civil Service ripper has been speeded on its way to the Supreme Court. The case reaches the Supreme Court this week, and will be advanced quickly as possible.

In this move the lead thus far has been taken by the Secretary of State, who is expected to make a statement in the near future. The necessity of continuing the public business makes practically impossible the wholesale discharge of employees.

As was agreed upon in advance, the Franklin County Common Pleas Court, in which the test was begun, refused to grant the injunction prayed for in the petition of the employees, which was filed in the name of William Ritzman, as a taxpayer. Attorney-General Turner, who is the attorney for the general denial to the charges, and there also was ready an agreed journal entry. There would have been greater expedition in getting the case through the Franklin County Court of Appeals but for the absence of the judges from the city.

Half-Century Between Visits.
After exactly a half century's absence, W. J. Ham, of Rio Grande, O., a civil war soldier, visited the state house recently. His preceding visit was when a lad of 14 and a recruit in the army he stopped off in Columbus on his way to the "front."

He had just enlisted in Company F, Second Ohio regiment of heavy artillery and they sent us through Columbus," said Mr. Ham. "I was let me because I said that I was 18 years old. I was tall for my age, being 5 feet 8 inches, so I got by, you see."

The old veteran said that he saw practically no change in the looks of the state house building, aside from the change in the color of the exterior, weather having made it darker.

1,600 Fight to Keep Ohio Jobs.
Sixteen hundred state civil service employees automatically lost their jobs when the new Barnes-Moore civil service "ripper" law went into effect. However, they remain temporarily, because former Attorney General T. S. Hogan, their attorney, in Common Pleas Court sought injunction against the new law.

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Ohio Makes Good Showing.

Corporations and individuals in Ohio contributed \$4,072,459 to internal revenue receipts of the government through income tax collections, according to the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, issued here. Of this total \$2,538,058 was paid by corporations and \$1,488,401 by individuals. The state of Ohio ranks fifth among the states in the total amount contributed to income tax receipts. The aggregate internal revenue receipts during the fiscal year, ending June 30, including corporation and individual income taxes, reached \$415,000,000, as compared with \$380,000,000 of the previous year. This is the greatest total of internal revenue receipts in the history of the government. Of the income tax receipts the corporations paid \$39,144,529 and individuals \$41,048,166. The total of \$80,192,695 is an increase of \$8,809,420 over the previous year.

The returns approximate the estimates made last year by the internal revenue bureau, which figured the 1915 revenue at \$400,000,000 from corporation and individual tax. In 1916, when the law was enacted, the framers of the bill announced that for the fiscal year 1915 the corporation tax revenue would be \$39,000,000 and income tax \$80,000,000, the latter being double the actual collection from that source. It was explained that the world-wide depression on account of the war in 1914 partly explained the falling off from the original estimate, and that while the framers of the law figured that there were at least 100 people in the United States with incomes of \$10,000 a year, there were only 41 having such incomes.

Course of Study.
A brand-new course of study has been completed for the village and rural schools of the state by the Ohio department of public instruction, of which Frank W. Miller, of Dayton, is the head. This course was drawn by A. G. Yawber, county superintendent of Cuyahoga county; J. W. Heckert, professor of education in Miami county; Clark Fullerton, principal of Portsmouth high school, and C. J. Blevins, county superintendent of Fulton county. The chief purpose of the new course is to unify the work in the schools by furnishing the basis for a closer and effective direction and supervision. Teachers are not bound to follow the course to the letter, but, on the contrary, are urged to add or change any suggestion in ways that may bring better results. The individuality of the teachers is in no way circumscribed.

Man Is Seriously Burned.
Steubenville.—Harry Montgomery, 30, while in the storage plant house of the West Penn Electric Co., pointed his finger at some electrical apparatus. A building flash followed the movement and current from the batteries, which were four feet away, passed through his body. Montgomery was burned from his body and his shoes were charred all over. Not only was his body seared with the current, but the flesh of the hand which he pointed at the electrical apparatus was stripped from the bones. Employees extinguished his blazing clothing and saved his life for the time being. Physicians, however, say he has no chance for recovery.

Tries to Kill Son, Ends Life.
Youngstown.—After his fall had failed to kill his own son, while officers were in pursuit of him, John David killed himself here by shooting himself through the head.

David's wife secured a divorce recently. She says the former husband appeared and started an argument, and that when her 15-year-old son John took her part, the father pressed a gun against the son's breast and pulled the trigger twice. The gun missed fire both times.

Farmer Dies in Fire.
Portsmouth.—Death by suffocation befell William Killen, 65, farmer, residing one mile below Beattyville, Greenup county, Ky., near here. His body was found by his hired man. An overturned coal oil lamp and a room destroyed by fire told the story. The furniture and furnishings of the room were burned to a crisp. Even the wallpaper was burned off the walls. The blaze did not spread to any other part of the house.

Boy Pounds Dynamite, Hurt.
Ashtabula.—As the result of an explosion of dynamite, with which he was playing, Martin Langheld, eight, lost one eye and may die from brain about the face and chest.

The lad was playing about the barn and found the explosive left there by his father. He placed it on a hammer and struck it with another hammer.

Prisoners Break Jail.
Vermilion.—Police and citizens chased two men arrested for burglary who broke jail here. The prisoners escaped. The men broke the locks on their cells by hammering the bars with their tools.

The door of the jail corridor was forced and, eluding the janitor, the men escaped the jail by way of the council chamber.

Train Kills Mother and Son.
Cleveland.—Trying to dodge under a freight car, a mother and her little son were ground to pieces beneath the wheels when the train to which the car was attached started suddenly. Another small son, a third member of the party, scrambled from beneath the car in time to escape. The woman was taking lunch to her husband, employed in a mill.

Train Hits Auto, Four Hurt.
Columbus.—Four persons had a narrow escape from death when their machine was struck by a Pennsylvania train near Girard. W. F. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews and two sons, Glen and Harold, were in the car. Mrs. Andrews' condition is serious.

Workman Is Electrocuted.
Steubenville.—Andy Buknos, 30, was electrocuted in the Labellé Iron Works plant when his head came in contact with a live wire.

Woman, Pitched Out of Auto, Dies.
Marysville.—Mrs. Charles Hagenlocher, 40, was instantly killed one mile east of here in an automobile accident. She was returning home, two miles south of Ostrander, from this place, with her husband and two other persons.

Mrs. Hagenlocher was riding in the front seat. When she stood up to put on her coat the door of the machine opened and she pitched out of the automobile upon her head, breaking her neck.

Death was instantaneous.

Teachers Can't Keep Extra Pay.
Columbus.—The teachers of Findlay think they have one of the finest schools in the state, but before the close of school this summer the board gave each teacher two weeks' extra pay, the total amounting to \$2,765. This act was renege by a number of taxpayers, who asked Auditor State J. D. Dunsen to examine and investigate the regularity of the transaction. Examiner John Hoegner reported the board's action was illegal and ordered the money paid back by the teachers.

Gov. Willis Informed Directing Commission.
Governor Willis informed Directing Commission Newton D. Miller, of the Ohio building at the Panama-Pacific exposition, that the governor accompanied by his wife and Adj. Gen. Huff, expect to reach San Francisco October 2. The governor's party plan to spend five days at the exposition. Ohio day will be celebrated on October 6, in the form of an old-fashioned reunion of Ohio people in accordance with the expressed wish of Gov. Willis.

Clubs Must Be Licensed.
The state liquor licensing board has adopted the ruling made by Atty. Gen. Turner to the effect that no saloons, social and fraternal clubs that maintain bars must take out liquor license, as saloons do.

Bank Incorporated.
The People's bank, of Tiltonville, Jefferson county, has been incorporated here for \$25,000. The incorporators are Henry Walker, Mary Ann Walker, William Jackson, E. M. Barker and E. B. Harris.

Old Watch on Aliens.
Medieval England kept a sharp watch over aliens, even those belonging to nations with which it was at peace. According to the Saxon law of frankpledge, which remained in force until 1370, no hosteler might entertain a foreigner for more than a day and a night, unless he undertook to answer for his guest's behavior. No foreigners were allowed to keep hostels in London, and many became naturalized in order to qualify for this privilege. Even so, they were not suffered to

competes on equal terms with the natives, being required to keep their houses "in the heart of the city," and being rigidly excluded from the more profitable regions on the bank of the Thames.

Hard to Penetrate.
Rankin—"It takes a long time to get anything through Beaubrun's skull, doesn't it?" Phyllis—"I should say it does; that man will be dead and buried before he ever finds out he is sick."—Youngstown Telegram.

FIX BLAME FOR FATAL

B. & O. WRECK IN OHIO

Inspectors of Utilities Commission Hold Operating Department of Railway Responsible for Seven Deaths.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Columbus.—Direct blame for the wreck at Orient on Aug. 12, when seven lives were lost, was placed on the operating department of the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern railway and on the crew of the passenger and freight trains that were in collision, by the inspectors of the state utilities commission, in a report just filed with the commission.

There were not enough night telegraph office operators on the line to make operation of heavy passenger trains safe, the inspectors declared.

The passenger crew did not observe the standing rules for safety and neither did the freight crew, it was stated.

The passenger coach that was wrecked was built 32 years ago, the records of the road showed, the inspectors declared. They said that if modern steel coaches had been used the loss of life would have been much smaller.

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